NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

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Thursday, May 29, 1862.

CLUBS FOR THE DAILY NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TO SOLDIERS. A PAPER THAT EVERY SOLDIER SHOULI

We have been induced to offer our daily pa per to soldiers, who shall form clubs, at the 1 copy, 4 months...... \$1.50 5 copies, 4 months..... 6.00

per copy for four months. The names must always be see

Write the names distinctly, and give

the company and the number of the regiment The papers will be mailed to one name the names will be written separately, if d

Row. New York, and 6 State street, Boston, ar our agents for the National Republican, in those cities, and are authorized to take advertisement and subscriptions for us at our lowest rules.

OUTSUDE. - A statement of the laws regulating the right of suffrage in the city; Deferred locals New items, &c.

BALTIMORE.

We now have in the several newspapers print ed at Baltimore, very full and detailed as of the disturbances there on Sunday and Mon day. They amount substantially to this, the the Union men took command of the streets, as saulting everybody who expressed any sym ing known secessionists, who gave no immediate provocation, compelling the offices of the se cersion newspapers to run out the America flag, and generally causing it to be practically understood that the people of Baltimore would no longer permit manifestations of treason i

What occurred in Baltimore does not diffe materially from what was done by the people of New York, when they visited the offices those treasonable sheets, the Heroid and Journ Commerce, and forced them by threats int a hypecritical support of the Union. Nor doit differ from what was done by the people of Philadelphia to many newspapers and individ uals there of the same stamp.

especially rejoice at them in the case of Balti more, as proof that the physical power of tha city is on the side of the country.

Our ancestors drove out tories, not merel tion, but by mobs. They had no squeamish ness in treating as the worst and most deadly enemies, those who were in their midst.

The immediate occasion of this righteer outbreak in Baltimore, was the exultathe butchery of a Maryland regiment at Fron Royal, of secondonists, whose audacity had decome unbridled by long indulgence. But adignation at their insufferable conduct has been long gathering head.

We have had occasion to visit Bultimo many times during the present month, and are well advised that the Union men desire noth ing so heartily sa the withdrawal of the nation al force from that city, which they regard accomplishing no other object than the protect tion of traitors. The Union men know them selves to be in the majority, and they have no believed that secessionism would be so ioso lent, if there were no soldiers there to repress copular tumults. It may be better policy to reserve order, even at the expense of some interance of what is edious, but that the Unic men lect es they do about it, is sulfactory exdence of their conclousness of strength.

Scenes, similar to these in Baltimore, hav been reported also in Hagerstown, in the same

There are several counties in Maryland which are disloyal. But they are counties, which sithough having great legislative weight in consequence of the rotten borough system pre vailing there, have very little white population and very little military power.

About baif the white population of Maryland sound, the State is safe.

SHONIFICANT -It is noticeable that all th papers at the North, sympathizing with the re bellion, such as the New York Espress, New York Journal of Commerce, &c., are unanimouin aveniling the Secretary of War. Their la smard is, that he advised the withdrawal o troops from Gen. Banks.

What they hate him for, really, is the fathat he insisted, last winter, upon an advance of our armies, and thereby defeated their plan of saving the rebels, by exhausting the resources of the country by delays and inaction

Mr. Wickliffs, of Kentucky, introduc into the House of Representatives yesterday, bill limiting the corps of volunteers to the number now in the service, unless bereafte increased by act of Congress.

It also declares it unlawful to enlist into th m litary service any fugitive slaves, or slaves captured by the army, or seduced from their owners, and who come within the lines of th camp of any officer.

KING COTTON .- For two days past the Senate has been debating whether the poor, dethroned monarch of the past. King Cotton, shall pay tribute, or whether, out of regard to its falle estate, it shall be passed considerately by. The contest really lies mainly between agriculture and manufactures, the East and the West, though it seems to be, to our legislators, a knotly question, whether any specific tax on a claimants for centested scale in either Fenal manufacturer comes out of the pocket of the manufacturer, or of the consumer. The truth s, doubtless, the result depends upon combi nations of circumstances not casily predicted.

The consideration of the motion of Mr. consider the vote by which was lost the bill freeing from servitude the slaves of rebels engaged in or abetting the existing rebellion measure to lay the mo

FROM LEESBURG.

INTERESTING FACTS AND INCOMENTS

A gentlemen of undoubled verselty arrive in this city yesterday, from Loodurg, Virginia, from whence he was forced to leave the day previous on account of the advance of the se cession army, and the consequent outrages of his neighbors, who threatened his life. He represents the panic among the few Unionists as terrible. Leesburg has not been regularly occupied by the Union forces for some time The male population of the place have been voluntarily gone into the Souther army, to a large extent. The place number about two thousand inhabitants, a large num ber of whom are secessionists. Our inform nt thinks that, were the lababitants allowe freely to express their sentiments, not mor than one tenth would be for the Union. The unty was drained early in the contest, supply the rebel army, and but little of the necessaries of life could be had until the in habitants could obtain supplies from Mary land. Great bitterness of feeling is manifested bry persist in calling everybody who does not agree with them. Many outrages were of daily occurrence as the result of this feeling. He earns, from what he deems a reliable source Front Royal affair, fifteen of the best and mo especiable citizens of Loudonn county were S. M. Parrasont. & Co., No. 37 Pari rized and hung by the rebels on the road beyond Winchester. Some old, gray-haired citizens were among the victims of this ou

> In all there outrages the clergymen of the icinity, with one honorable exception, fully empathized. Rev. Famuel Cornelius is on Raltimore Conference of the Methodist Episco pal Church, and is a blatant score resbyterian minister is ditto. Another rev erend secesh, named Ely, distinguished himse by his outrages. He, also, is a Moteodist, though the Southern wing of the denomination, bei chaplain in the Eighteenth Mississippi regi ent. Not long after the Ball's Bluff affair, ook dinner with a clerical "brother." in Lees dinner, be remarked to a young lady that he was going to Bail's Bluff after trophics. He ranted some bones of the Yankee soldiers, in order to make finger-rings, &c., to carry as aippi. One man boasted to our informat that be had a Yankee skull slung under hi wagon by two strings, using it for a " tar cup the vehicle. These are merely specimens of he hundreds of instances which are well-know courrences in that vicinity.

A few days before the retreat of Banks, th esh citizens of Leesburg sent over into Maryland and procured an extra supply of gro series, &c , doubtless with a full knowledge of what was to occur. Indeed, the secession have always kept up a constant communication with the rebel army, and they even bo penly that this has always been done. The most terrible punishment is promised to all the Union men in the county, should they catch hem. We hope these valiant secessionists will ot be forgotten by the Union army when they again march down through that county, as they most assuredly will do in a very short time et the few poble Unionsis of the South no e forgutten. Their sufferiers in these trying imes call to Heaven for redress, and it will

SLAVERY AS A CIVILIZER. - In the discuss of the proposed tax upon stares, in the Senate yesterday, the chivalrous and gentlemanly elemen's of human nature compled a few mo-ments' consideration. Mr. Summer was willing o refer the claims of slaver, to those qualities o Mr. J. fferson, who said that "the whole com merce between master and sinve was one of olsterous pusion;" and to Col. Mason, who aid that "every slave master is a petty tyrant

Mejor General Signi, visited the House the warmest greetings from the members. His meeting with Representative SHANKS, who was member of Gen. Fremont's staff in Missour was of the most cordial character. They knew each other in the army of the West. He comolimented Col. Shanks for his gallant conduc

RELEASE OF FOURTHEN HUNDRED UNION PARE ONERS.—A correspondence has taken place be-tween Gen. Burnside and Gen. Holmes, the atter of the Southern army, by which, it appears, that about fourteen bundred Union

The Commissioner of Patents, Hon. D. P. Holloway, received yesterday, direct from wheat - a half bushel in each sack. The express charges were \$10.64.

If these specimens prove satisfactory, a large quantity will be ordered for distribution.

Stocks.-Yesterday, Government stocks run up in Wall street as high as they were before Sen. Banks's retreat, which event, by the way, did not cause a fall of more than one and one half per cent. There was no panic growing out of that affair in the country at large. The panic was confined to certain persons here.

ENGRAVING OF MR. BLAIR.-A splendld full length steel engraving of Hon. Francis P Blair, jun., is for sale by Mr. G. Barber, at 237 Pennsylvania avenue. Price, \$3 Proofs on India paper, \$5. The likeness is a perfect one and the engraving is in the highest style of the

The Senate bill providing for the collect tion of direct taxes in insurrectionary district within the United States, with House amend ments, passed the House of Representative yesterday. Its provisions have heretofore been

A joint resolution was introduced in the House of Representatives yesterday, fixing the compensation and mileage of unsuccessfu or House, at a sum not exceeding one thousand

The U. S. steamer Susquehanna, which listinguished berself at the Hatterns Inlet and Port Royal fights, has again been assigned to Porter, in the House of Representatives, to re- active duty, and sailed on the 24th for Norfolk, to join Com. Farragut's squadrou.

Gov. Curtin, of Penn., has counterwas, after attempts by the opponents of the manded the order for colletting three months' the table, post- volunteers, the emergency which seemed require them having passed away.

BY TELEGRAPH LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

he old Flag Waves at "The Slashes of Hanever.

BRILLIANT ENGAGEMENT.

Our Victory comple Rebel Loss Estimated at One Thousand.

Burs Three Hundred and Seventy-nine Killed, Wounded, and Missing.

Three Hundred Prisoners Takes

Gen. McClellan telegraphs to the Secret War, that the battle yesterday an Ha r Court House resulted in a complete ro of the enemy.

isoners, and more are coming in. The loss of the enemy is set down at on sousand. Our men buried one bundred beir dead.

n killed, wounded, and missing, of which fifty bree were killed.

The forces opposed to us were principally from North Carolina and Georgia. The prisoners from the former State expre bemselves very tired of the war. They also my that their defeat will have a demoralizing ffect upon the rebel army. Information from Gen. Halleck, dated yes

erday, indicates that no engagement had taken No further particulars of Gen. Banks's affair

ad been received.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

news of interest to report from this point.

After a hard rain, lasting all night, the storm came to an end this forenoon, and we ow have pleasant weather, but very warm. The steamer George Peabody sailed to day

The steamer George Peabody sailed to day for New York.

The Norfolk Day Book, which was permitted to continue its issue by Gen. Wool after the necepation of Norfolk by the Federal forces, on endition that it should be respectful in its tone, was to day suppressed in consequence of a communication in yesterday's paper, signed "Icquirer," which, in severe language, assails those Union citizens who have taken the cath of allegiance to the United States. A meeting was held less night, in which the course of the paper was discussed, and a committee having paper was discussed, and a committee having waited upon Gen. Wool, and stated their re-quest that the paper should be stopped, he ac-quiesced, and the order was issued this morn-

The Seventy-Eighth New York Regiment.

HARPEN'S FERRY, May 27.—R. F. ANDREWS
SUTVEYOF, &C., New York: Insert ig the papers
a contradiction of the report that the Seventy
eight regiment New York volunteers has been
cut to pieces. The regiment has not been in
action, and is in good condition.

DANIEL ULLMAN, Col. 78th N. Y. V.

The Tenth Maine Regiment PORTLAND, May 27.—A private dispatch face Teath regiment, Banks's division, says egiment is seroes the river in Maryland Villiamsport. The officers are all asfo. port. missing.

Capture of a Rebel Steamer Loaded with Cotton.

NEW York, May 28.—The bark Pallas, from the Balize, was boarded on the 16th by the United States bark Pursuit, who reported that the day previous the United States steamer Cuyler captured an iron steamer, loaded with cotton, and sent her to New York. Her name was not ascertained.

Military Orders Revoked.

Bosros, May 28.—Governor Andrews ha issued an order relieving the military wh rallied in obedience to his proclamation of Monday, and they are returning home, excep-such as volunteer for three years or the war. From Martinsburg, Va

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Private accounts Martinsburg, represent that only a few rebel scouts arrived in town yesterday, and shortly after retired without doing any damage to the town. The indications are that the rebels are retreating to Winchester.

tter from Manchester, near Hich

Correspondence Philadelphia Inquirer.
MANUMETER, SIX MILES PROM RICHMOND, May pears, that about fourteen hundred Union prisoners are to be released, many of whom of any we have spent in the army. The advance are confined for pearly a year

vance suit soins teer position zers, while the main body of the army is moving to susiale us. The enemy have a large force in front of us, and are said, by contrabands, to be pouring over reinforcements from across the James river and from the Southwest. We cannot move much further without going to Richmond, or under cover of their batteries, at the race course.

to Richmond, or under cover of their batteries, at the race course.

They made a feint to-day, as though they were goining to make an attack on our leit, some five miles below here, but the balloon found it to be only a ruse, and so it was regarded.

We now hold the Chickshominy from here to below Bottom Bridge, making a front to our column of fiteen miles.

It rained all day Saturday, making the roads very bad, but the sun shines now quite pleasantly, and they will soon be in good condition again.

again.

Do not look for a bix battle for some time

NAVAL ORDERS.—The following officers lered to the United States steamer South Car olina: Commander, John J. Almy, detached from the New York yard; Acting Master, T. D. Brower, detached from the Minnesota; Acting

Master, Fred. F. Bowry. Tiogu. Lieut. W. H. Macombe, to command the gun

Lieut, W. H. Dana, ordered to the gunbos

last evening, gives the report of additional survivors of the butchery at Front Royal They agree that the rebel cry was-no quart REDEL PREPARATIONS AT NEW ORLEANS

THE BUTCHERY .- The Baltimore American, o

at New Orleans. The President has appointed, and the enate yesterday confirmed, John A. Hedrick as collector for the port of Beaufort, North Car

of the gigantic naval preparations of the rebels

Edward G. Handy was yesterday con firmed by the Senate as a justice of the peace in and for the county of Washington.

Correspondence of the Hart

is evacuated their position back o this city puterday morning, destroying bridges, do., in their flight A reconnocionance, made by the Harris Light Cavalry, proved that the ene-my are at least twelve or lifteen miles out, but it is not thought that they contemplate making

A lady, just arrived from Richmond, stat that formal notice had been given to the inhab tants of the city that it was advisable that all women and children should leave the place, as

ranne of the city that it was accusable that an women and children should leave the place, as every effort would be made to defend it against the attack of the Union army.

Considerable excitement prevailed here yesterday, in consequence of a supposed effort on the part of "secesh" conspirators to destroy the lives of a number of the troops who had congregated near the depot, in quiet conversation. Boon after Il o'clock, a terrible explosion shock the entire city, demolishing hundreds of windown. It was soon ascertained to proceed from the ignition of a quantity of powder stored in a shed near the depot, but in what manner it is not yet known. A member of the Twenty-third regiment N. Y. V., who was on duty as sentry near by, was blown a distance of several hundred feet, causing instant death. His body was shockingly mulliated. Fragments of the shed showered among the orowd, causing, however, but slight leipries. It is surprising that many lives were not icet.

The changes wrought in the appearance of this city, since its occupation by the Union srmy, is truly wonderful, as is soknowledged by even many of the rebet sympathizers. It is similited that the city has been more quiet and

by even many of the rebel sympathizers. It is similated that the city has been more quiet and orderly than at any time during the stay of the Southern soldiers, as well so a long period be-fere, when the civil authorities falled to pre-

fere, when the civil authorities falled to preserve order and quiet. The work accomplished by the "Yankee" troops since their arrival is truly wonderful. They have constructed four bridges across the Rappahauncek, framed others for use in the advance to Richmond, which are ready for transpiritation; and they have repaired the railroad as far as our lines extend. They have manufactured a large share of the spikes and iron fastenings, used in constructing the bridges, at the foundry, which is operated by Indiana, Wisconsin and Penraylvania troops. The timber used was mainly a quantity which had been prepared for constructing troops. The timber used was mainly a quan-tity which had been prepared for constructing

gusboats by the rebels.

At the foundry, they have put in order two portable new-mills, which will be taken forward to use in the building of bridges on the railroad. A large quantity of shot and shell have been found concealed in the foundry ward under a beep of rubbish. Letters from

reach to use in the building of bridges on the railroad. A large quantity of shot and shell have been found concealed in the foundry yard under a beap of rubbish. Letters from the "Confederate Government" to the proprietor, Scott, have been found, fully implicating him is treasonable designs. These consists of orders for rifind cannon, shot, and proj ciliet. A new feature of the army has been inaugurated here, entitled the "Engineer Corps of Military Construction," of McDowell's corps d'armes, consisting of 260 men and the following named officers. Its object is to lead in the advancing column, to repult and construct bridges and railroads, where necessary for the use of the army. The officers and men are specially detailed for this work, and are under the leadership of Col. Haupt, of the engineer department, and Mr. David Stone, Government bridge-builder. The other officers are: Licut L. Uffinddill, 14th N. Y. volunteers; Lieut. Haupt, and the volunteers; Lieut. Ragners, 6th Wisconsin volunteers; Lieut. Saxton, 2d Wisconsin volunteers; Lieut Saxton, 2d Wisconsin volunteers; Li

men are detailed from the several regiments named above.

Trade in this city is growing every day more brisk; and, notwithsta ding the difficulty of transporting go de from the North, the railroad being occupied for Gavernmant use exclusively, the suttern and tradesmen of various departments are supplying hundreds of articles at Northern prices, which have not been within reach of the masses for months.

The public will be pleased to learn that, among other Northern enterprices recently started here, a good botel in not overlooked. Measrs. O. C. Whitney & Hunt, from New York, have opened the "Shakepeare Hotel," where folks, with loyal sentiments, can feel at home. Kirkke.

ngton correspondent of yesterday's Baltimore

Sun, says: "A great cal mity threatens this city in the shape of a pestlience, according to the opinion agreemed by nearly all the modica faculty if Congress should remain in session long the coming summer they would have a chance to become its first victims. I hap eened to day to pass over the canal bridge, a little south of the Capitol, and found the con-lition of the canal in that violatly to be such dition of the canal in that vicinity to be such as to warrant the opinions and predictions of physicians. North of the Capitol, and near to it, is bottom land, where fever and plagues are barbored. Congress is flanked by the enemy on both sides. No one who will walk a few rods south of the Capitol can avoid the reflection that he has before his eyes a type or the condition of this country—grandeur and rot

If this is intended to frighten Congress, or he city authorities, into rem ving the causes of disease complained of, it is all very well. But with proper care on the part of officials and a tolerable attention to sanitary rules by place, at all times, as any city in the world

For the National Republican

word Presentation to Capt Moody, o' Company II, 59 h N. Y. Volunteers. Ms. Editon: A few days ago the soldiers of the Fifty-ninth New York volunteers were pleasingly surprised, in witnessing an honor bestowed upon one of their officers. Company If is composed of a hundred stalwart men from the Buckeye State, led by Capt Moody Many of them had fought with distinction under Gen. McClellan, in Western Virginia. When the regiment (its time baving expired) was dismded, the captain still held his company to sether. Floding that Ohio had her quota full. this gallant officer, burning with zeal for his beloved land, soon found a place where his ompany was welcomed.

No wouder, then, that his men, impressed with the meris of their captalo, should have determined to present him with an elegant and costly sword.

The band discoursed sweet music. One of

The band discoursed sweat music. One of the company, in a next speech, pledged the faith of every man to follow their capitals to the death. Capt Moody responded happily. Seldom have we seen such love between an officer and his men. He was followed by the Lieutengat Colonel and the Chapiain, both of whom expressed their highest graffication in the second of the se

a Appeal for Hospital Stores for the The following dispatch was received yesterday morning at the rooms of the Baltimore Union Relief Association from Dr. Steiner:

"FREDERICK, May 28, 1862.

"Baltimore Union Relief Association:

"Send shirts, drawers, shoets, and hospital
stores to Hagerstown for the wounded of Banks'
command, dend by Northern Contral Rillroad, if possible.

An Exciting Scene at Easton. BREST OF JUDGE CARNICHAEL AND OF THEASON.

On last Friday evening Deputy Pro-Marshal James L. McPhall received orders: Major General Dix, commanding this Dep-ment, to proceed to the term of hoster, M land, and arms.

company with the others.

The party resolved Easton on Saturday evening, and engaged accommodations at the Saturday Hotel.

Early on Sunday morning it was rumored that the officers had come from Baltimore for the purpose of arresting Judge Carmichael, and a fellow named McNabb was notively engaged in exciting the people. Some of these called on the Marshal and stated that if any attempt was made to arrest the Judge it would be resisted by at least one hundred armed men. On Monday the excitoment was intense, and threats of violence were repeated. Still the officers were patient and quiet, but determined to make the arrests at all heaards. Early in the afterson Officer Horser, acting under instructions, rode to the nearest telegraphic station, a distance of twenty miles, and telegraphed to Gen Dix for 100 men.

The General ordered 125 of the Second Delaware regiment to go, and they were soon under way per steamer, reaching Wye Lauding at noon yesterday. The Marshal met them and gave the order to assemble in the town in one hour, but the officer in command misunderstood tim, and remained at the Landing an hour. In the meantime the Marshal and his men went to the court-house, where the Judge was presiding upon the bench, and ascending the placer, told the Judge that he must consider himself under arrest and a prisoner. The Judge seemed astonished, and demanded the authority for such a proceeding, and was answered, by the authority of the United States Government. The Judge's reply indicated that he did not regard that authority under the circumstances of the case. Here a call was made

authority for such a proceeding, and was answered, by the authority of the United States Government. The Judge's reply indicated that he did not regard that authority under the circumstances of the case. Here a call was made for the Sheriff of the count, seated mear a window, was adding to the excitement, but was soon silenced with the threat that if he said another word he would be knocked down.

Officer Bishop receiving an order to take the Judge knocked down.

Officer Bishop receiving an order to take the Judge kloked him. Bishop then drew his revolver and struck him upon the head several times with it. Others arrested Mr. Powell, and two cit zens named William Nabb and Elizir Pascault. The proceeding was prempt, decisive, and done in less time than is required to write an account of P, but the court-room presented a most singular scene, all present being gently excited. The members of the jury, who were sitting in the brix, asked for directions as to what they should do, but getting no answer, sons left the building. The arreste having been made, Judge Catmichael was attended by a physician of the town, who dressed his wounds. The military zon made their appears.co, and the whole party, after a short delay, marched to the landing, where the steamer Balloon was in waiting, and started for the city. Lieut. C.i. Baylor, Capt. Ricketts, and the two soldiers who went with them, did not appear before the court in consequence of the proceedings narrated. The boat stopped at Fort McHenry about 12 o'clock list night, and placed the prisoners in charge of Col. William W. Morris, commanding the post, where they now remain. Prof. N. R. Smith was sent for to attend the Judge.—Balt. American, 28th.

he Obstructions to James Biver-A Th From the Special Correspondent of the New Yor T. Ibune

PORTRESS MONROR, OLA POINT COMPORT, VA

May 26, 1862. A letter from the James River flottila stat A letter from the James River flottils state that the obstructions between Drary's Poin where the rebel batteries are, and Richmond are of such a character that it will take year to remove them, even if they ever can be Therefore, it would be of no avail to take in batteries, even if the attempt were practicable Situated at a great hight, our gunboa's would be unable to do them much damage, should they conclude to attack them. Both sides of the river, for several miles below the batteries relined with-rift; pits, from which the sha p are lined with-rift; pits, from which the sha p-shooters annoy our boats a good deal as they go up and dawa. Though the enemy are driven temporarily from the pits by shells from our boats, they are speedily re-occupied.

The Connecticut Legislature has rejected bill to ropeal the prohibitory liquor law.

The rebels among us are clamoring for the marantees of the Union and the Constitution hat's all very well, but don's they tell us, it ery other breath, that there is no Union and AN ARSCANDING TREASURER.—It is stated the

Martin Hatsner, for the past two terms treasurer of Franklin county, Indiana, has abscond-

Captain Boggs stated, at the Astor Ho recently, that the rebul melody beginning

"Picayane Butler has come to town," has almost ceased to be sung by the select of New Orleans. Our men, however caught it up; the camps of the Federal smy are alive with it, and it can be heard of a moonlight erening on the vessels accending the Mississippi.

VIEWS OF THE FRENCH CARRET.-M. Gallar Views of the Farsch Cabinet.—M. Gallardick in his letter from Paris to the Courier des Etats Units, May 9th, states that the French Cabinet are as much divided on the American and Roman questions as the French people themselves. The South, he says, has strong friends in M. M. de Persigny and Pitiaut; the North a well-wisker in M. Thouvenel. On the Roman question, Prioce Napoleon and M. Persigny are warm champion of Victor Emanuel, while the Empress and Count Walowski are as strong defenders of the Pope.

PRISONERS SENT SOUTH .- A number of priso ers confined in various places about town on charges of being apter, traitors, &c., says the Richmond Examiner of the 19th, were last Richmond Examiner of the 19th, were last Thursday muriting shipped to Saulsbury, N. C. Those confines in Rearries county Jail, on the rooms of the Baltimore colation from Dr. Steiner:

"Franchick, May 28, 1862.

a Relief Association:

mwars, sheets, and hospital was found that you find the would be the would be twelve feet deep through the floor of with for the wounded of Banks' by Northern Central Rill.

"Lawis B. Strainer, "Sanitary Inspector,"

"Sanitary Inspector, Ins

TELEFT-SEVENTE CONGRESS

M ARNATE

The Tion Paleston NAT 18, 1862.
The Tion Paleston NAT 18, 1862.
The Tion Paleston NAT 18, 1862. iling \$783,294. The necroary reports that a committee of experts was appointed, in pureusance of the resolution, consisting of Capt. Chan. H. Davis, U. S. N., president of the Scard; Col. Richard Delafteld, U. S. A.; S. M. Pook, naval constructor; Samuel V. Marriot, Eq., of Philadelphia; and Moses Taylor, Eq., of New

York.

The Board met on the 23d of April, and adjourned on the 2d of May. After acquainting themselves with the views and plans of Mr. Sievess, inspecting the vessel and models of the vessel and its armament, the Board are of the steamer. the vessel and its armament, the Board are of the opinion "that the completion of the steamer of Mr. Stevens in such a manner as to 'scoure to the public service an efficient steam battery, will require modifications rendered nocessary by recent important changes in the art of war, and with these modifications this object may be accomplished."

The Secretary, therefore, does not feel authorized to expend the money appropriated, unless Congress shall so direct.

The VICE PRESIDENT submitted a message from the President, in answer to the resolution of Mr. Powell, of the 14th instant, for information touching the arrest of certain persons in Kentucky, stating that it was not compatible with the public interests to furnish the information desired. The VICE PRESIDENT submits

Mr. SUMNER presented several potitions from oltisens of Connecticut and Obic, praying for emacolpation under the war power. Mr. HARRIS presented several potitions from ottlesses of New York, for the passage of authority hankrupt law.

from citizens of New York, for the passage of a uniform bankrupt law.

Mr. HARRIS, from the Committee on the Judi-lary, reported adversely upon the bill prescribing the qualifications of attorneys and solicitors in the courts of the United States and in the District of Columbia.

solicitors in the courts of the United States and in the District of Columbia.

Also, an adverse report upon the bill prescribing an additional cath to be taken by graud and petit jurors serving in the United States courts.

Mr. TEN EYCK, from the same committee, reported, without amandment, the bill providing for the issuing of pracess to, and the service of, the same by loddiff cent persons.

BOUNTY APPROPRIATION STAL.

Mr. FESSENDEN called up the bill making appropriations for the payment of the bounty authorized by the sixth section of an act entitled "an act to authorize the employment of volunteers to aid in caforcing the laws and protecting public property," approved July 22, 1861, and for other purposes.

The amendments of the Finance Committee were agreed to, and the bill was passed.

LAND GRANTS FOR AGRICULTURAL COLLEGIS.

The special order came up, the bill identing public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of serioultural and the meabons and the meabons are

public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agricultural and the mechanic aris.

Mr. WILKINSON opposed the pussage of the bill. He regarded the object, agricultural, practical education, with great favor, but be lieved it would be a great surse to Minnesota in placing large tracts of her fertile soil in the hands of speculators, who would hold it for a rise, to the great detriment of all the improvements, and the best interests of the State. Those lands, if a choice were given, would be located in Minnesota rather than in the comparatively worthese lands of the arid plain further west.

Mr. LANE, of Kansas, spoke in favor of the pending amendment, to restrict the location of such lands in Kansas to one million acres. He explained that this would be about double the fair proportion of Kanese, in a compariso of the public lands in that State with the entirted States.

The morning bour having elapsed, the bill

The consideration of the tax bill was resumed, the pending question being on the motion of Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, to
strike out the twenty dollars license for retailtra of liquor.

Mesers. FRACENDESS

res off the twenty donars noence for retailres of flique. FE-SENDEN, FOSTER, DIXON,
CLARK, GRIMES, and others, contended that
this was simply a tax on a business already
recognized by State laws; it did not affect in
the least local laws on the subject.
Mears. POMEROY, WILSON of Mass., and
HARRIS, deemed the vides of this license offensive to public rentiment, and thought persons would assume from it a right to sell in
spite of State prohibition.
The motion to strike out was lost—yeas 5,
nays 32.

Mesers. HARRIS, POMEROY, WILMOT, WILSON of Massachusetts, and WRIGHT, vot ing yea
On motion of Mr. HARRIS, draining tile was
added to the list of untaxed articles in the 74th

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendm Mr. SUM/SIS offered as amendment to the sixty sixth section, placing a tar on the service of persons held to labor of five dollars, for each persons to held. He quoted from the opin tons of Mesers. Sherman, Morris. Franklin and Gerry, of the early days of the Republic, to show that such a tax, which he deemed eminently just, did not necessarily sesert the idea of property in mas. He would tax slaveholders, as auctioneers, jugglers, &c., upon their handses.

Mr. SHERMAN opposed such a tax. It was contrary to the principle of the taxation pro-posed. It would be unjust to the loval slave ocatrary to the principle of the taxation proed with thirty thousand dollars belonging to
that county. He is said to be a sympathizer
with Jeff. Davis, and has probably gone South.

The appraisers on Gol. Sam. Golt's esta e
make the whole amount of his property foot
up over three millions of dollars. His properity in the Westen States and Texas, in England
and his lead mines in South America, will protrably add another million.

East TENNESSEM.—This fortress of old Whig
gery and true loyalty is at present more clessity beleagurered with Confederate arms than
any former time. A gentieman who cecaped, and reached Nasiville but a day or two
silice, says there are 12,000 Confederate soldiers at Cumberland Gap. 7,000 or 8,000 at
Big Greek Gap, and 7,000 or 8,000 at
Captain Boggs stated, at the Astor House
control of Franking to country to the principle of the taxation proposed. It would be unjust to the loyal slave
the dould be unjust to the loyal slave
the discloyal. Slaves were persons, and it had
been decided that persons could not be taxed.
The only object of the tax seemed to be to promote emancipation. If, in the course of the
text flooring upon the character, as gentieman, of a clase which was represented upon
tils floor. It was true, that slavery tended to
the remarks of the Senater from Massachusetts, riflecting upon the character, as gentieman, of a clase which was represented upon
tils floor. It was true, that alwery tended to
the remarks of the Senater from Massachusetts, riflecting

otton instead of negroes.

Mr. King would tax both cotton and ne Mr. FESSENDEN favored a small tax upor

negroes.
The vote being taken, the amendment to the smendment was lost—yeas 15, nays 22.
Mr. HENDERSON offered to amend to exmpt, from such tex upon slaves, such States s may have initiated a policy of emancipation Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

COMMUNICATION.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting the result of an examination, by a special board, of the Sievens battery as a means of coast defence. They think that, for this purpose, the plan will need essential modifications owing to recont improvements in may all wafare. The Secretary thinks that the intention of Congress was only to apply the sum heretofore appropriated (\$783,294) for the completion of the battery on its original plan should it have been approved, and therefore does not feel authorized to expend the enm according to the auggestions of the board. Ord red to be printed and laid on the table.

POSTAL APPAIRS.

Mr. COLFAX, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, called up, from the Speaker's table, the House bill, with Scoate's amendments, to establish contains

to free from servitude the slaves of rebels engreed in or absting the existing rebellion against the Government of the United States. Mr. PORTER moved to postpone to Wed-needay next the consideration of his motion to reconsider, and demanded the previous ques-

on farreon.

Mr. HQLMAN, of Indiana, moved to lay on the table the motion to reconsider; on which he

lemanded the year and nays.

Mr. BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, moved for

Mr. BLAIR, of Pennsylvania, moved for a call of the House.

Mr. LOVEJOY dmanded the yeas and nays thereon. Lost—yeas 63, nays 68.

Mr. EOWARDS, of New Hampshire, moved that the House do now adjourn, and called the yeas and nays thereon. Lost—yeas 1, nays 156.

Mr. POTTER, of Wisconsin, moved for a call of the House; which was lost—yeas 63, nays 77.

The vote recurring on the motion of Mr. Hol-an to lay on the table the pending motion to sen to lay on the table the pending motion to econder, the same was lost by a vote of 69 cas to 75 mays.

The motion to postpone to Wednesday next

occurrence of Taxes
On motion of Er. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, the Home resolved inei! into Committee
of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in the chair.) and took
up for consideration the Senate bill for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts wi bin the United States, and for other
surrocess.

purposes.

After incorporating various amendments of a minor character, the Committee rose and reported the bill with its amendments to the

Mr. STEVENS called the previous question, when the amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 27 year to 17 nays.

Mr. STEVENS called the previous question, when the amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 97 yeas to 17 nays.

HOSPITAL.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS the House again went into Committee of the Whole and reaumed the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on Millitary Affairs, to purchase a hospital in the city of Washington, Debate limited to one hour.

[This bill appropriates \$75,000 for the purchase of the buildings, tots, and appuremenced in the city of Washington, now occupied by the United States, and known as the "D uglas Hospital," consisting of lots numbered one and two, designated as Douglas and Rice's aubdivision of request two hundred and sixy. The Secretary of the Treasury is bereby authorized and required to pay the several owners thereof \$75,000 for the buildings and lots owned by them, whenever the Attoriety General of the United States shall have enamined, or caused to be examined, the titles of the owners to the lots, buildings, and premises in the said require, and shall certify to the Sucretary of the Interior that the titles of the several owners are purfect and valid, and the said owners have executed to the United States, deeds of conveyance in fee simple, with covenants of warranty, &c.]

HOUSTING ON YALLANDINAM.

Mr. EDGERTON, of Obio, being entitled to the floor, said, in speaking of the address of the particular gentleman from Indiana, (Mr. Holman.) and certain others Democrate signed to it.

It was not objectionable to the people of the South, and might have been signed by Jef. Davis binnelf.

His colleague from the Dayton district (Mr. Vallandigham) was the father on this address. This same man last year was in favor of amending the Goostitution, and dividing the nation into four separate and distunct parts, while to day he is in favor of the Constitution as it is. To show where his (V.'a) feelings and sympathies have been, some of his record was given. In the year 1851, at a meeting held in the Cooper Institute, New York, he (V) as add that it any of

Mr. PENDLETON. I wish to say to the entleman that Mr. Vallandigham is out of his

Mr. BLAKE. He was in when his colleague Mr. EDGERTON. He was here then, and I notified him at the baginning of my spe he was the leader of this Democratic

ient. In this House at the extra session of Con In this House at the extra session gress he voiced against the resolution : ing the course pursued by Me):r Ander removing from Fort Moultirle to Fort in Kentucky a rebel camp bears hi and at a rebel meeting he was posted

The rebils know their in so, and they never On motion of Mr. RICHARDSON, the com-Mr. BO COE CONKLING was, at his request.

excused from further service on the Committee for the District of Columbia. Mr. WADSWORTH desired to be excused

Mr. McPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, sub-ulted the following resolution, which was adopted. Resolved. That the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to furnish to the House of Repre-sentatives a statement of the public debt up to this date, logether with a statement of the av-erage rate of interest paid on the entire debt.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, offered following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the International Secretary Resolved. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is bereby directed to inform this House how many ladians, who have been driven into Kansas by the rebuls, have been, or are now being fed and clothed there by the tovernment, at what expense per day, and through whom, and whether by contract, and, if so, with whom?

if so, with whom?

Mr. WICKLIFFE, of Kentucky. introduced a bill to limit the number of soldiers of the arming of slaves in any part of the United States.

Read first and second time and referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

[The first section of this bill provides that the corps of volunteers of the United States army shall not exceed the number now in the service, unless hereafter authorized by act of Congress.

Jongress.

The second section declares that it shall not The second scotlon declares that it shall not be lawful to receive and muster as soldiers into the military service of the United States, or to arm therein the lugitive slaves, or slaves that may be taken or captured by the slaves that come by any one to leave their owners and come within the lices of the camp of any officer. The officer violating this section, shall, upon conviction by a court murtial, be cashiered.

MILLOR

Mr. FRANK, of New York, introduced a joint resolution limiting the smount of compensation and miliage to be paid to unsuccessful claimants of seats in Congress. Read second time and referred to Committee on Millage.

(This joint resolution declares that hereafter, whenever either House of Congress shall decide advarsely upon a claim to be admitted to a soft therein, it shall not be lawful, in any case, for such House to allow to euch unsuccessful applicant for a seat, a greater sum for compensation than one thousand dollars.]

Adjourned.

Opathleyoholo, one of the loyal Indian chiefs driven from Arkansas, told Captain Coffin, of the F deral army, who was about to start for Fort Leavaeworth, to bring back with him "some wagons that shoot." A Parmorio Town .-- We are informed that

A PARMOTO TOWN.—We are informed that a Post Office and Post Roads, called up, from the Speaker's table, the House bill, with Senate's a mendments, to cetablish certain post routes, and amendments agreed to.

EMANOIPATION.

The SPEAKER announced, as the regular corder of business, the consideration of the posture motion of Mr. Porter, of Indians, to possibly motion of Mr. Porter, of Indians, to proceed the vote whereby was lost the bill ments. Well done, Mansfield.—Pitts. Chr., 27